RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 1. - Safety and Sanitation Techniques. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61437.

Author : I. Dick, V. Bica.
Inst : Polytechnical Institute Timisoara.
Title : New Rapid Gravimetric Method of Content and Granulometric Composition Setermination of Dust in Workshop Atmosphere.

Orig Pub: Bul. stiint. si tehn. Inst. politehn. Timisoara, 1956, 1, No 2, 333 - 344.

Abstract: A new rapid gravimetric method of granulometric composition and content determination of dust in workshop atmosphere is proposed. The instrument for the determination consists of a set of glass tubes, separated one from another by

Card 1/3

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and H
Their Application, Part 1. - Safety and San-
itation Techniques.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61437.

Abstract: porous plates (glass or ceramic). The size of the plate pores and the weight of the plates are known. The plates are arranged in the order of decreasing pore size and the last plate is solid, the air passing through the space between the latter and the tube wall. Particles of the size under 1 μ settle on that plate. A certain volume of air is sucked through the instrument, after which the plates are weighhed. The content of every dust fraction in the air is computed from the increase of weight. Experiments carried out parallelly, as well as the comparison of the new method with the analysis

Card 2/3

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application, Part 1. - Safety and Sanitation Techniques. H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 61437.

Abstract: with screens, showed that the method is sufficiently accurate, though the rate, at which air is sucked through, has some effect on the determination results. Results of the investigation of the granulometric composition of various industrial dusts are presented.

Card 3/3

DICK, I.

SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Farmacia, Vol IX, No 9, Sep 1961, pp 525-528.

Data: "A New Method for the Determination of Aminopyrine."

Authors:

DICK, I., -Prof.-

RISTICI, J.

DICK, I.; MURGU, N.

Spectrophotometric study of the Fe(III) complex combination with nalidixic acid (Negram). Rev chimie Min pate 15 no.12: 757-758 D '64.

DICK, J

A new rapid method for the determination of bismuth as phosphate. J. Dick. *Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Timişoara, Studii* [illegible]. 1, No. 1/4, 57–60(1954)(French summary).—Heat to boiling 0.1–0.2 g. Bi in 3–5 ml. HNO_3 and 100 ml. H_2O, add 1.2 g. $(NH_4)_2PO_4$ hot aq. soln., agitate vigorously, filter after 5 min. through a suction filter, wash with hot H_2O and 5–6 times each with 2–3 ml. 95% EtOH and 1–2 ml. Et_2O (in that order), and dry in a desiccator to const. wt. Me_2CO can be used instead of EtOH and Et_2O.

Gary Gerard

3

Chem 2

A new method for the macro and micro determination of acetone as heptiumprecurotetrabromodiacetone. J. Dick and R. Lascăr. *Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Studii cercetări fiz.* 1, No. 1/4, 61–8(1954)(French summary).—Dissolve 40 g. KBr in 100 ml. H_2O, add 10 g. $HgCl_2$ and then, dropwise with stirring, 5% aq. NaOH to yellow opalescence (approx. 15 ml.); boil, cool, filter, and dil. with 4-fold amt. of H_2O (soln. must be clear). Boil approx. 200 ml. of this reagent with 0.01 ml. Me_2CO, mixing steadily, and allow the yellowish ppt. to settle (1 hr.). Filter through a weighed Gooch crucible, wash 8–10 times with H_2O, 5–6 times with 3–5 ml. 95% EtOH, and 5–8 times with 3–5 ml. Et_2O, dry in a desiccator, and weigh.

Gary Gerard

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 19621

and the solution is diluted to make 100 to 110 ml. 10 to 15 ml of 2% gallic acid are added to the heated solution, the solution is stirred 30 sec. and filtered through a crucible G 4. The gallate precipitate is washed with 4 portions of water (10 to 15 ml each), 5 to 6 portions of 95% C_2H_5OH (2 to 3 ml each) and 5 to 6 portions of ether (2 ml each) and after 5 to 6 min. the precipitate is weighed. The described treatment takes about 20 min. The Bi conversion factor is 0.48596, the determination error does not exceed ±0.25%; the sensitivity corresponds to 1 γ /ml. Pb, Cu, As, Al, Te, Mn, Ni, Co, alkali and alkali earth metals do not interfere.

DICK,

2

New methods for the determination of sulfur. I. J.
Dick and V. Ilica. Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Baza
cercetări științ. Timișoara, Studii cercetări științ., Ser. I, 2,
103-8(1955).—For the detn. of S^{--} and HS^{-} in solns. 2
methods have been developed. In the 1st $Hg(NO_3)_2$ is
added, the HgS ppts, then H_2SO_4 is added, and the excess
$Hg(NO_3)_2$ is titrated with NH_4SCN; one can det. from 0.5
to 30 mg. S with a relative error of ±2%. This method is
used, if Cl^- is present in the soln.; the method is also a
gravimetric one by weighing the HgS. The 2nd method is
preferred in the absence of Cl^-. $AgNO_3$ is added, Ag_2S
pptd., H_2SO_4 is added, and the excess Ag^+ is titrated with
NH_4SCN. This method works well with 1-25 mg. of S,
with a relative error of ±2%. II. *Ibid.* 109-17.—The
2nd method described can also be used as a gravimetric
detn., by weighing the Ag_2S; furthermore, it is an ideal
method for detg. S^{--} and Cl^- in a product such as concrete,
sewage, spring water, and pharmaceuticals in that one ppts.
Ag_2S and AgCl together, and exts. the AgCl with NH_4OH on
a filter crucible. Werner Jacobson

DICK J.; BICA, V.

New methods for the dosage of sulfur; communication II. p. 109

Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Baza de Cercetari Stiintifice, Timisoara. STUDII SI CERCETARI STIINTIFICE. SERIA I: STIINTE MATEMATICE, FIZICE, CHIMICE SI TEHNICE.
Vol. 2, No. 1/4, Jan./Dec. 1955

Timisoara, Rumania

SOURCE: East European List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No. 15, 1958, No 49988

Author : Dick, J.
Inst : Timisoara Polytechnical Instituto
Title : New Rapid Method of Gravimetric Determination ofCopper.

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint. si tehn. Inst. politehn. Timisoara, 1956, 1, No. 1, 389-393.

Abstract : It was established that Cu^{2+} and $Cr_2O_7^{2+}$ produce a stable crystalline complex compound $[Cu(C_5H_5N)_4]Cr_2O_7$ if heated in the presence of pyridine. The color of that compound is dark-green, the compound is little soluble in water and in C_2H_5OH and it is suitable to the gravimetric determination of Cu. 80-100 ml. of a neutral solution to be analyzed (0.1 - 0.2 g. of Cu) is heated to 45 - 50°, 15 ml. of a

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 15, 1958, No 49988

solution containing 1 - 2 g. of $(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7$ and 1 ml. of pyridine heated to the same temperature is added to it and the mixture is cooled in an ice bath. The formed precipitate is transferred into a filter crucible, washed consecutively with a special solution (0.5 g. of $(NH_4)_2Cr_2O_7$ plus 5 ml. of pyridine per 1 liter of the solution), 95% solution of C_2H_5OH (containing 3 drops of pyridine per 10 ml.) and absolute ether, dried in a vacuum desiccator and weighed. Acid solutions to be analyzed are neutralized with ammonia or (if the acidity is weak) with pyridine. A determination takes 20 - 30 minutes; the error is plus/minus 0.1% - B. Manolo.

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants -- Fodders. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82377

Author : Dick, J., Bodreanu-Rus[illegible], S., Popovici, V.

Inst : Timisoara Polytechnical Institute

Title : Quantitative Variation of Provitamin A in the Forage Grasses During Vegetation Period

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint, si tehn. Inst. politehn. Timisoara, 1956, 1, No 2, 255-270

Abstract : At the Polytechnical Institute of Timisoar (Rumanian People's Republic) the maximum accumulation of carotene (C) in grasses was found in the first phases of the development (before blossoming). In alfalfa, disappearance of C was discovered at the end of vegetation; in corn - after blossoming. In perennial plants the amount of C did not change in winter period. In perennial rye

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Cultivated Plants - Fodders. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82377

grass, fertilizer N increased the C content by 50%. Fertilizer P did not increase the C content.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 78740.

Author : Dick, J., Florea, J.
Inst : Not given.
Title : A New Rapid Gravimetric Method for the Determination of Dimethylamino Phenylpyrazolone (Pyramidone).

Orig Pub: Comun. stiint. si tehn., 1956, 2, 63-68.

Abstract: A gravimetric method for the determination of pyramidone (I) is based on its precipitation in the form of the compound, $[Sn(SCN)_6]H_2Pyr_2$, which is a salt of the complex hexasulfocyanostannic acid and I. A 0.1 to 0.2 gram sample is dissolved in ~ 10 ml water, 50 ml of reagent (30 gms. of NH_4SCN is dissolved in 90 ml water,

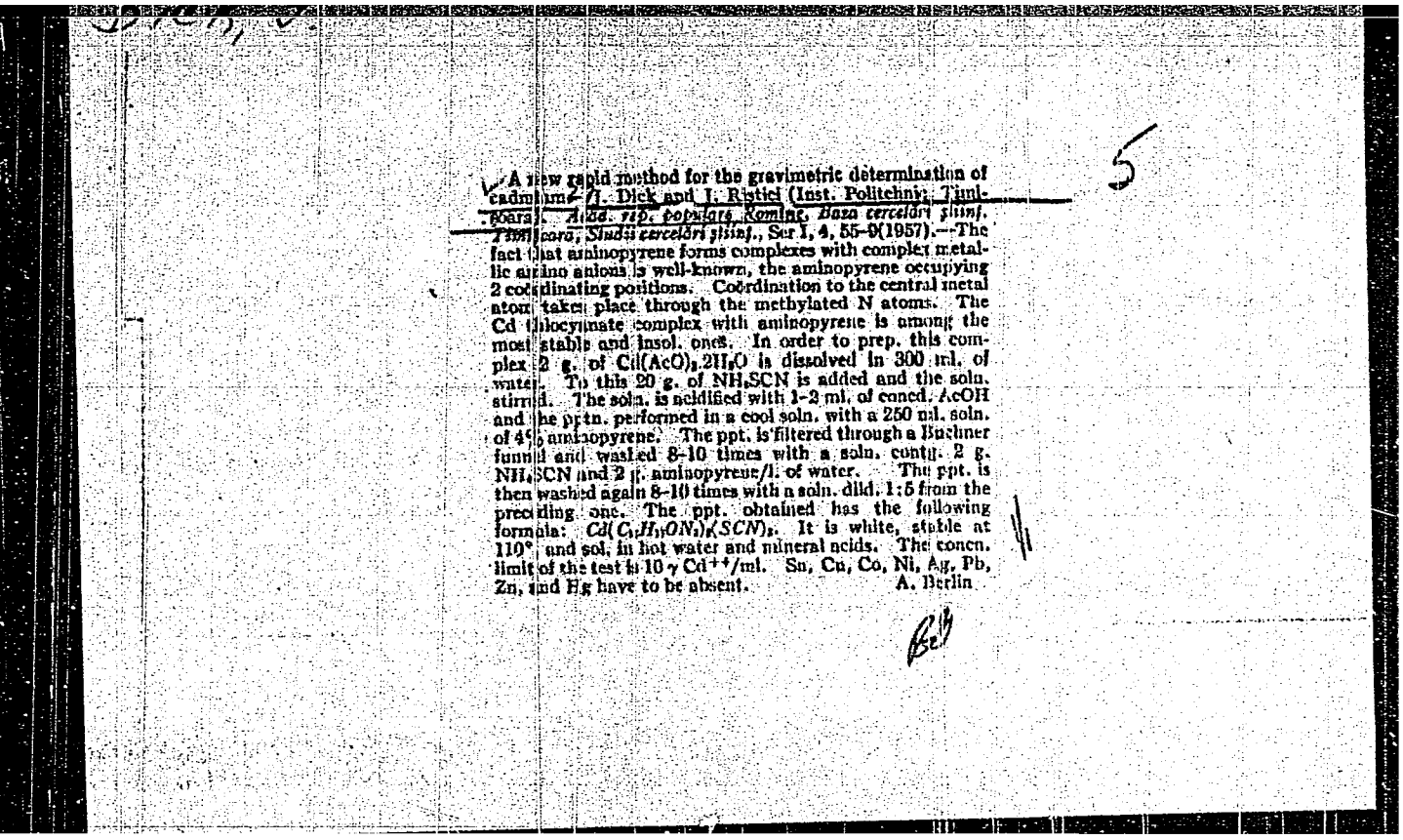
Card 1/2

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H-17

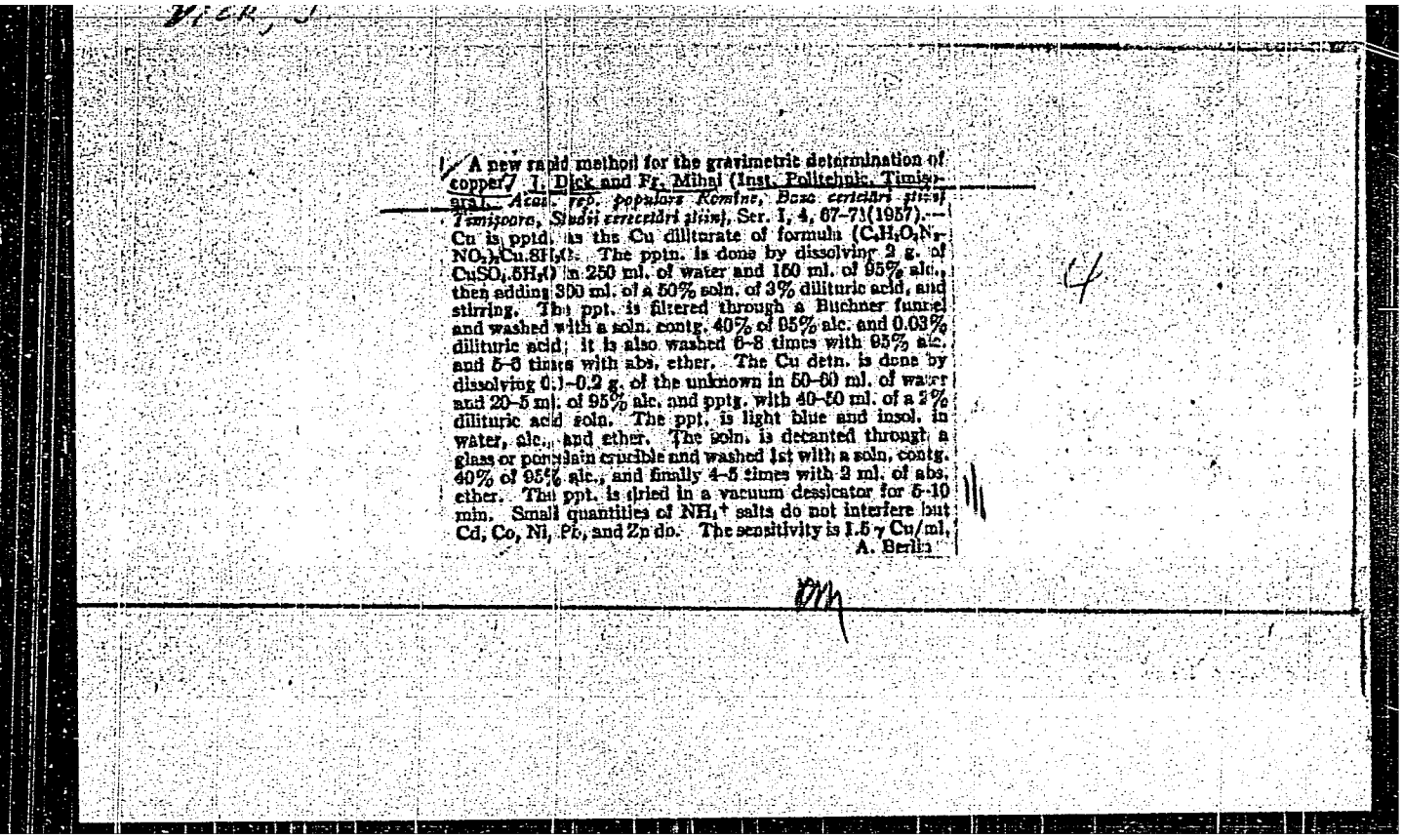
Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 23, 1958, 78740.

Abstract: 10 grams of $SnCl_4$ is dissolved in 10 ml water and 2 ml of concentrated HCl is added and both solutions are mixed) is added; the precipitate which formed was filtered off after 30-45 minutes, washed with reagent, with the reagent diluted with water in the ratio of 1:5, then with 0.5 N HCl, ether, dried in a vacuum dessicator and weighed. The conversion factor for I is 0.4963, the time for the determination is 1 to 1.5 hours. The determination error is from--0.14 to + 0.15%.

Card 2/2



A new rapid method for the gravimetric determination of cadmium. A. Dick and I. Ristici (Inst. Politehn., Timişoara). *Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Baza cercetări ştiinţ. Timişoara, Studii cercetări ştiinţ.*, Ser I, 4, 55–9(1957).—The fact that aminopyrene forms complexes with complex metallic amino anions is well-known, the aminopyrene occupying 2 coordinating positions. Coördination to the central metal atom takes place through the methylated N atoms. The Cd thiocyanate complex with aminopyrene is among the most stable and insol. ones. In order to prep. this complex 2 g. of $Cd(AcO)_2.2H_2O$ is dissolved in 300 ml. of water. To this 20 g. of NH_4SCN is added and the soln. stirred. The soln. is acidified with 1–2 ml. of concd. AcOH and the pptn. performed in a cool soln. with a 250 ml. soln. of 4% aminopyrene. The ppt. is filtered through a Buchner funnel and washed 8–10 times with a soln. contg. 2 g. NH_4SCN and 2 g. aminopyrene/l. of water. The ppt. is then washed again 8–10 times with a soln. dild. 1:5 from the preceding one. The ppt. obtained has the following formula: $Cd(C_{13}H_{11}ON_2)_2(SCN)_2$. It is white, stable at 110°, and sol. in hot water and mineral acids. The concn. limit of the test is 10 γ Cd^{++}/ml. Sn, Cu, Co, Ni, Ag, Pb, Zn, and Hg have to be absent. A. Berlin



A new rapid method for the gravimetric determination of copper. I. Dick and Fr. Mihai (Inst. Politehnic, Timişoara). *Acad. rep. populare Romîne, Baze cercetări ştiinţ. Timişoara, Studii cercetări ştiinţ.*, Ser. I, 4, 67–73(1957).—Cu is ppted. as the Cu dilituarate of formula $(C_4H_3O_3N_2NO_2)_2Cu.8H_2O$. The ppin. is done by dissolving 2 g. of $CuSO_4.5H_2O$ in 250 ml. of water and 150 ml. of 95% alc., then adding 300 ml. of a 50% soln. of 3% dilituric acid, and stirring. The ppt. is filtered through a Buchner funnel and washed with a soln. contg. 40% of 95% alc. and 0.03% dilituric acid; it is also washed 6–8 times with 95% alc. and 5–6 times with abs. ether. The Cu detn. is done by dissolving 0.1–0.2 g. of the unknown in 50–60 ml. of water and 20–5 ml. of 95% alc. and pptg. with 40–50 ml. of a 3% dilituric acid soln. The ppt. is light blue and insol. in water, alc., and ether. The soln. is decanted through a glass or porcelain crucible and washed 1st with a soln. contg. 40% of 95% alc., and finally 4–5 times with 2 ml. of abs. ether. The ppt. is dried in a vacuum dessicator for 5–10 min. Small quantities of NH_4^+ salts do not interfere but Cd, Co, Ni, Pb, and Zn do. The sensitivity is 1.5 γ Cu/ml.

A. Berlin

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry.

B-2

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., no. 7, 1957, no. 21066

AUTHOR : Dick, E.; Kistici, J.
INST. : Rumanian Academy
TITLE : New Rapid Method of Gravimetric Determination of Nickel

ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cercetari stiint. acad. RPR, Baza Timisoara, ser. stiinte chim., 1957, 4, *

ABSTRACT : A method has been developed which is based on precipitation of Ni with pyramidon (I) and NH_4SCN in an acetic acid medium. The complex that is formed $[Ni(C_{13}H_{17}ON_3)_2](CNS)_2$ (composition of the complex was ascertained by determination of Ni, SCN^-, and N) has a pale green color, is little soluble in water and in C_2H_5OH and practically insoluble in ether and in the solution containing an excess of the reagents. On determining Ni, 0.1-0.2 g of Ni-salt being analyzed are dissolved in 40-50 ml water, the solution is acidified with 3-4 drops CH_3COOH, after which 25 ml of 4% solution of I and 10 ml 20% solution of NH_4SCN are added. The flocculent precipitate which becomes crystalline

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry.

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 7, 1959, No. 23066

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : within 1-2 minutes, is filtered off on a No 4 filter crucible, washed in succession with a solution containing 0.2% I and 0.2% NH_4SCN, a 2% solution of I, a solution containing 0.2 g I, 4 ml 95% C_2H_5OH and 16 ml ether, and with absolute ether; dried in vacuum desiccator and weighed. Duration of determination ~30 minutes; the absolute error ± 0.15%. Sensitivity of reaction 10 γ/ml Ni. Presence of up to 3 g ammonium salts does not interfere with Ni-determination; Co, Cd, Zn, Sn, Pb, Cu, and Hg, interfere. Strongly acid solutions of Ni^{2+} must be first evaporated to dryness. -- B. Manole.

CARD: 2/2

E-2

Country : Rumania
Category : Analytical Chemistry.

Abs. Jour. : Ref. Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959 23009

Author : Dick, J.; Mihai, Fr.
Institut. : Rumanian Academy
Title : New Rapid Methods of Semimicro-Gravimetric Determination of Cadmium and Copper

Orig Pub. : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR, Baza Timisoara. Ser. stiinte chim., 1957, 4, No 3-4, 91-95

Abstract : For semi-microdetermination of Cd and Cu modifications were made in previously described macromethods (RZhKhim, 1958, 7581), based on precipitation of these elements with 5-nitro-barbituric acid (I), in neutral or weakly acidic media (0.2% HNO_3), as $Cd(C_4H_2O_3N_2NO_2)_2.8H_2O$ and $Cu(C_4H_2O_3N_2NO_2)_2.8H_2O$, respectively. Reaction sensitivity 1 γ /ml Cd or 1.5 γ /ml Cu. Sample of salt being analyzed, containing 2 mg Cd or Cu, is dissolved in 10-15 ml water, solution diluted with equal volume 95% C_2H_5OH, and added 10-15 ml of 1% solution of I in 50% C_2H_5OH. After 5-10 minutes of stirring the precipitate is transferred to a filter crucible, washed with 95% C_2H_5OH and ether, dried in vacuum

Card: 1/2

E-2

Country : Rumania
Category : Analytical Chemistry.

Abs. Jour. : Ref. Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959 23009

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract : desiccator and weighed. Duration of determination 20-25 minutes; error 0.2%. Ammonium salts do not interfere with determination. In addition to Cd^{2+} and Cu^{2+}, I precipitates also Pb, Co, Ni and Zn. -- B. Manole.

Card: 2/2

DICK, J.; RISTICI, J.

A new specific way for the determination of pyramidon by the complexometric method. Studii chim Timisoara 6 no.3/4:47-52 Jl-D '59. (EEAI 10:4)

(Aminopyrine) (Chelatometry) (Nickel)

DICK, J.

A new specific gravimetric method for the identification and rapid determination of antipyrin. Studii chim Timisoara 6 no.1/2:15-19 Ja-Je '60. (EEAI 10:3)
(Antipyrine)

DICK, J.; DRUGARIN, C.

A new rapid method for the determination and separation of manganese and iron. Studii mat Timisoara 7 no.1/2:21-24 Ja-Je '60. (EEAI 10:4)
(Manganese) (Iron)

DICK, J.; RUSU-BODREANU, S.

Contributions to the study of the methods of extracting and determining provitamin A in plants. Studii mat Timisoara 7 no.1/2:61-67 Ja-Je '60. (EEAI 10:4)

(Provitamin A) (Plants)

DICK, J.; RISTICI, I.

A new compound of the nicotinic acid with a bacteriostatic and antimalarial action. Studdi mat Timisoara 7 no.1/2:137-145 Ja-Je '60.
(EEAI 10:4)

(Bactericidal action) (Antigens and antibodies)
(Malaria) (Nicotinic acid)

DICK, J.; POD, L.; ROCSIN, M.; OLARIU, Gh.

Contributions to the study of the synthesis of nitro-, azo-, and azolulfosalicylic: new derivatives and their bacteristatic action. Studii mat Timisoara 7 no.1/2:147-155 Ja-Je '60. (EEAI 10:4)
(Azo compounds) (Nitro group) (Sulfosalicylic acid)
(Nitrosalicylic acid) (Bactericidal action)

DICK, J.; DRUGARIN, C.

A rapid gravimetric determination of thallium in an aqueous medium, or in organic solvents. Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.1/2:117-122 Ja-Je '61.

(Thallium) (Water) (Solvents)

DICK, J.; DRUGARIN, C.

Complexes of Ni and Co of the pyrazolonic series. New specific methods for the control of the manufacture of pyrazolonic antipyretics. Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.3/4:205-217 Jl-D '61.

DICK, J.; DRUGARIN, C.

Photometric detrimination of Fe in some tensioactive products.
Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.3/4:219-224 J1-D '61.

DICK, J.; DRUGARIN, C.

A new method for the synthesis of barbituric acid. Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.3/4:225-232 Jl-D '61.

DICK, J.; RISTICI, J.; POD, L.

Synthesis and technology of antithyroid substances of the 2-thiouracil series. Studii chim Timisoara 8 no.3/4:233-237 J1-D '61.

*

DICK, J.; MAURER, A.

New complex of cadmium of the pyrazolone series. Pt. 2. Studii chim Timisoara 9 no.3/4:257-268 Jl-D '62.

DICK, J.; RISTICI, J.

Specific new method of antipyrine determination by the complexometric way. Studii chim Timisoara 9 no.3/4:269-272 Jl-D '62.

DICK, J.; MAURER, Ana

New complexes of Zn and Be of the pyrazolonic series. Pt. 3. Studii chim Timisoara 10 no.1:61-69 Ja-Je '63.

DICK, J.; RISTICI, J.; NEACSU, M.; LUPEA, A.

A new series of compounds with physiological characteristics, the N,N'-diamino-piperazine series. Pt. 1. Studii chim Timisoara 10 no.2:179-187 Jl-D'63.

Country	: RUMANIA
Category	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4). Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials
Abs. Jour.	: Ref Zhur-Khim, 1959, No 7, 25876
Author	: Goldstein, P.; Vianu, M.; Dickman, J.;*
Institut.	: -
Title	: Special Finishes for Fabrics from Cellulose Fibers and Viscose
Orig Pub.	: II-a Consf. tehn.-stiint. a ind. usoare. Textile. (Bucuresti), ASIT, 1957, 307-313
Abstract	: To give wrinkle resistance to the fabrics from cellulose fibers, products were used of the initial condensation of synthetic resins on the basis of CH_2O and melamine (Kassurite MKF), dicyanamide (Kaurite DD), urea (Kaurite KF, Ureol AK, Dempremol M), and also product U.F., obtained by means of the action of CH_2O on urea with a molecular ratio of 2:1, in an alkaline medium (pH
	* Adrian, C.; Solomon, I.
Card:	1/3

Country : RUMANIA H
Category= : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4). Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials.
Abs, Jour. : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959, No 25876

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig. Pub. :

Abstract :about 8-9) at 40-50° during 45 minutes. The following were used as catalysts: salts of ammonia (chlorides, phosphates, sulfates, thiocyanates, molybdates, nitrates), organic acids (acetic, formic, tartaric, lactic, mixtures of tartaric with boric and lactic), metal salts ($AlCl_3$, $ZnCl_2$) at a concentration of 5-12 g./l. Satisfactory results in decreasing the wrinkling of the fabrics were obtained at lower temperatures (110-120°) only with more active catalysts, e.g. NH_4NO_3.

Card: 2/3

H-160

Country : RUMANIA H
Category : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products (Part 4). Dyeing and Chemical Treatment of Textile Materials.
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1959, No 25876

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : The fabric should be free from remnants of dressing, finishes and other materials obstructing penetration of the resin into the fibers. It is necessary to provide for uniform wringing until 80-90% of the residual content of the solution, then drying at 70-80° and thermic treatment with correct interrelation between temperature and duration.-- G. Markus

Card: 3/3

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Refining of Natural Gases and Petroleum. Motor and Rocket Fuel. Lubricants. H-23

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58691

Author : Filotti Al, Dickmann S
Inst : -
Title : Establishment for the Production of Heating Gas from Agricultural Wastes.

Orig Pub : Mecaniz. si electri agric., 1958, 3, No 2, 34-39.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

SIMIC, Jovan, inz., saradnik; DICKOV, Olga, inz., saradnik

Use of lean concrete for road substructures. Saop Inst isp mat Srb 11 no.19:73-87 My '63.

1. Institut za ispitivanje materijala NR Srbije.

DICMANOVA, E.

"Projection by means of cooled mirrors."

JEMNA MECHANIKA A OPTIKA. Praha, Czechoslovakia, V ol. 4, February 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, September 1959. Unclas.

DICSHAZI, Denes; KELEN, Gyorgy

TV on decimeter waves. Radiotechnika 11 no.2:46-47 F '61

PORTOCALA, R.; SAMUEL, I.; POPA, L.; DICULESCU, G.

Isolation by column chromatography of infectious ribonucleic acid extracted from the brain of a mouse inoculated with murine encephalomyocarditis virus. Studii cercet. inframicrobiol. 15 no.6:515-518 '64.

POPA, N., ing.; DICULESCU, C.

Development of the mines of the Cluj Mining Trust during the period 1944-1964. Rev min 15 no.8:409-412 Ag '64.

1. Director, the Cluj Mining Trust (for Popa). 2. Chief Engineer, Cluj Mining Trust (for Diculescu).

DICULESCU, G.

System of genetic regulation of intracellular bioproteino-synthesis. Studii cercet. inframicrobiol 15 no.6:587-594 '64

RUM Hl./Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock. 9

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1958, 92585.

Author : Dieulescul, I., Borda, Gh., Naum, H.
Inst : Scientific Institute of Agronomy.
Title : An Investigation of the Glands in the Epiglottis of Sheep and Goats.

Orig Pub: Anuarul. lucrar. stiint. Inst. agron., 1957, 423-439.

Abstract: The author divides the glands of the epiglottis into 3 groups: 1) the infraepiglottic which is located at the base of the epiglottis and consists of mucous alveoli, covered with short excretory canals; 2) the proper epiglottic which is strongly developed and located on the pharyngeal side between the cartilage and the fibroelastic membrane and which consists of alveolar and tubular glands; the excretory ducts of

Card : 1/2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 20, 1956, 92585.

this group pass through the cartilage and open on the surface of the larynx; 3) the pharyngeal which consists of glandular islets, resembling the glands of the respiratory tract. The PAS reaction for polysaccharides applied to the mucous cells, the chondrocytes and basal membrane proved positive, whereas this was negative for the serous cells of the pancreatic, parotid and submaxillary glands in cattle, sheep and goats. All the serous cells were chromophilic to toluidine blue, whereas the mucous cells were not. The conclusion is drawn that the conventional methods used to differentiate the serous from the mucous cells be applied to sheep, goats and cattle.

Country : RUMANIA
Category : Farm Animals. Domestic Birds. Q-4
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 74103

Author : Diculescu, I.; Vasiliu, E.
Institut. : Institute of Agronomy.
Title : A Histochemical Investigation of Glandular Cells of the Fore-Stomach in Bens.

Orig Pub. : Anuarul lucrar. stiint. Inst. agron., 1957, 441-446
Abstract : It was shown that in the cell protoplasma of the glandular epithelium PAS [para-aminosalicylic acid]-positive inclusions may be found; after being extracted with mica and distilled water, the PAS-reaction does not change. Extraction with piridine significantly lowers the strength of the reaction, and after exposure to the effects of alcohol-ether it becomes negative. Dyeing of oxyphil granularity with acid hematein (Baker) increases by piridine extraction, apparently as a result of

Card: 1/2

Country : [illegible]ANL
Category : Farm Animals. Domestic Birds. Q-4
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 74103

Author :
Institut. :
Title :

Orig Pub. :

Abstract : fission of complicated lipoid complexes and the liberation of some simpler compounds. The authors assume that the oxyphilous granularity of glandular cells is related to lipoprotein components and that, in addition, the cells contain another chemical substance.

Card: 2/2

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Morphology. Methods and Techniques of Study. S

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69538.

Author : Diculescu I., Dorda G., Pastea Z.
Inst : Hungarian Academy of Sciences.
Title : Histochemical Investigations Concerning Multipolar Kiss Cells.

Orig Pub: Acta Morphol. Acad. Sci. Hung., 1957, Vol. 7, No 4, 371-375.

Abstract: The spinal ganglia of birds and small mammals (guinea pigs, rabbits, cats, dogs) were fixed in formaldehyde, mixtures of Ort, Tura, Rego, and Hayam, then processed with salts of chromium or cadmium. Multipolar cells were stained with acid hematin, black Sudan B, Kulschitsky's hematoxylin,

Card : 1/2

HUNGARY/Human and Animal Morphology. Methods and Techniques of Study. S

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69538.

and with the PAS reaction. Positive results were also obtained after extraction with warm pyridine or ethyl alcohol. The PAS reaction was also positive after fixation in Gelli's mixture. The authors believe that the ganglion cells contain galactolipoids which cannot be extricated and which stain under the influence of osmium, chromium and cadmium. [PAS = periodic acid Schiff - trans.]

Card : 2/2

DIKULESKU, I.M. [Diculescu, I.M.]; NAUM, N.G.

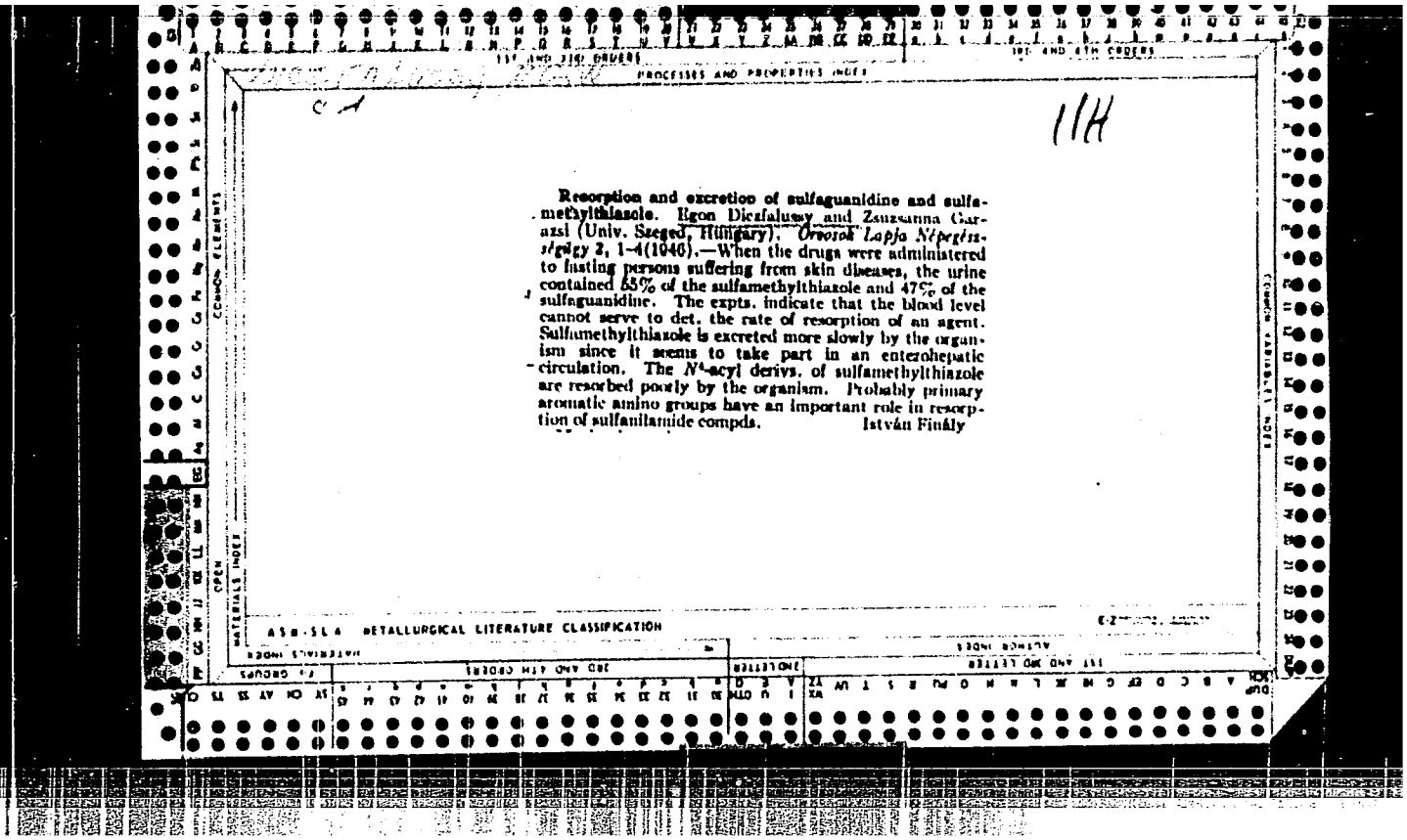
Histochemical study of lipase in muscle tissue. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 40 no.6:60-63 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Laboratoriya gistologii i embriologii (zav. - prof. I.M.Dikulesku) Bukharestskogo veterinarnogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MUSCLE) (LIPASE)

KEREKES, Erno, dr.; SZECSEY, Gyorgy, dr.; DOBIAS, Gyorgy, dr.; DICZENDY, Sarolta, dr.

Clinico-hematologic observations in chronic liver diseases. Orv. hetil. 106 no. 27:1258-1263 4 Jl '65

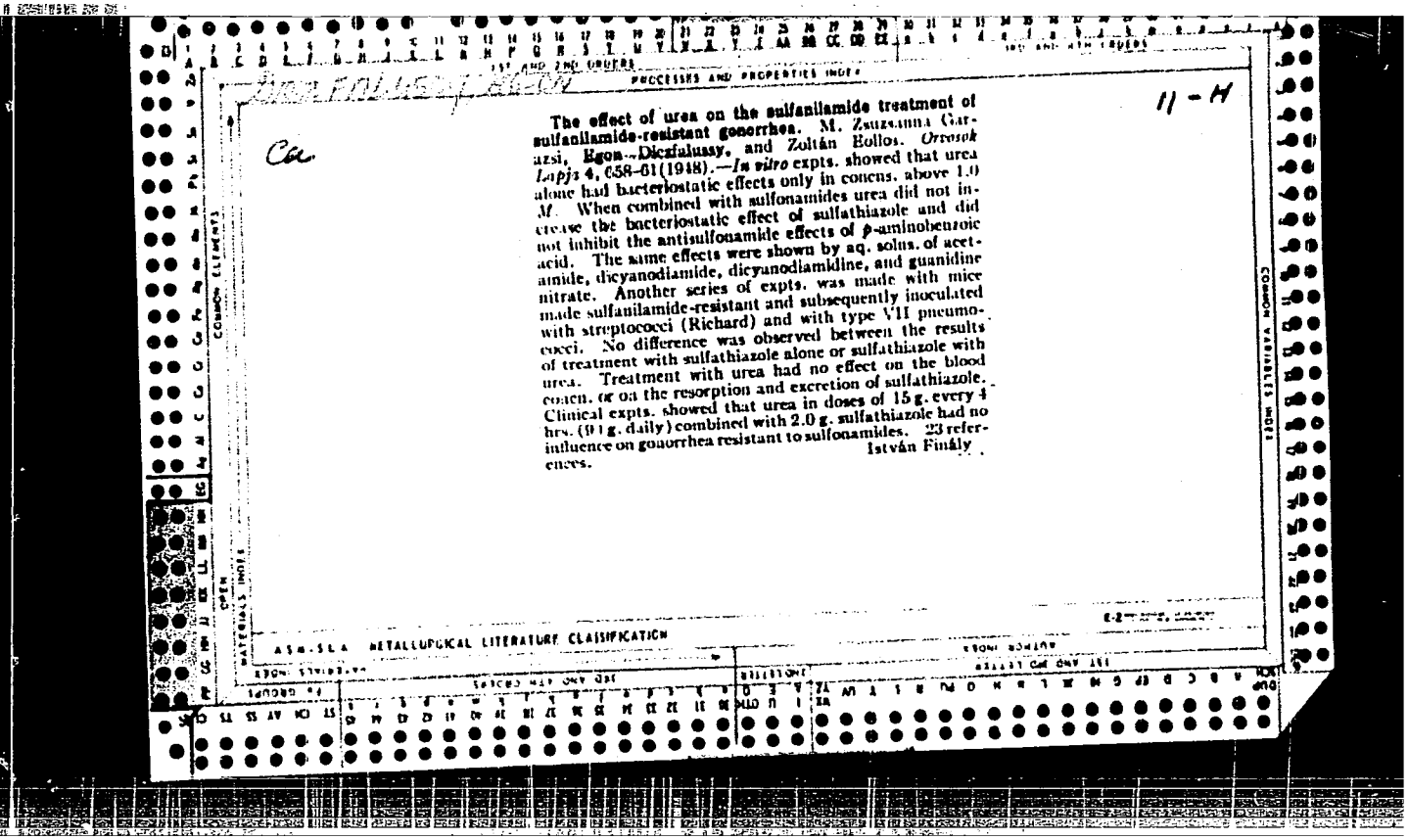
1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, III. Belklinika (igazgato: Gero, Sandor, dr.). es Orvostovabbkepzo Intezet Laboratorium Tanszek (tanszekvezeto: Putnoky , Gyula, dr.).



CA

11H

Resorption and excretion of sulfaguanidine and sulfamethylthiazole. Egon Dienfalussy and Zsuzsanna Garazsi (Univ. Szeged, Hungary). *Orvosok Lapja Népegészségügy* 2, 1–4(1946).—When the drugs were administered to fasting persons suffering from skin diseases, the urine contained 65% of the sulfamethylthiazole and 47% of the sulfaguanidine. The expts. indicate that the blood level cannot serve to det. the rate of resorption of an agent. Sulfamethylthiazole is excreted more slowly by the organism since it seems to take part in an enterohepatic circulation. The N^4-acyl derivs. of sulfamethylthiazole are resorbed poorly by the organism. Probably primary aromatic amino groups have an important role in resorption of sulfanilamide compds. István Finály



PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

11-H

The effect of urea on the sulfanilamide treatment of sulfanilamide-resistant gonorrhea. M. Zsuzsanna Garazsi, **Egon Dicsfalussy,** and Zoltán Bollos. *Orvosok Lapja* 4, 658–61(1948).—*In vitro* expts. showed that urea alone had bacteriostatic effects only in concns. above 1.0 *M*. When combined with sulfonamides urea did not increase the bacteriostatic effect of sulfathiazole and did not inhibit the antisulfonamide effects of *p*-aminobenzoic acid. The same effects were shown by aq. solns. of acetamide, dicyanodiamide, dicyanodiamidine, and guanidine nitrate. Another series of expts. was made with mice made sulfanilamide-resistant and subsequently inoculated with streptococci (Richard) and with type VII pneumococci. No difference was observed between the results of treatment with sulfathiazole alone or sulfathiazole with urea. Treatment with urea had no effect on the blood concn. or on the resorption and excretion of sulfathiazole. Clinical expts. showed that urea in doses of 15 g. every 4 hrs. (90 g. daily) combined with 2.0 g. sulfathiazole had no influence on gonorrhea resistant to sulfonamides. 23 references.
István Finály

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

DIDAN, K.S., student biolog.fakul'teta; KOTS, Z.P., starshiy prepodavatel', nauchnyy rukovoditel'

Importance of the vernalization stage in different forms of barley after late fall sowing. Pratsi Od.un. Zbir.stud.rob. 149 no.5:189-191 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Odesskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Barley) (Vernalization)

DIDANYAN, A.M. (Moskva)

Pigment formation in Shigella dysenteriae. Dokl.AN Arm.SSR 6 no.3: 87-91 '47. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Predstavleno V.O. Gulkanyanom.
(Shigella dysenteriae)

KIPSHIDZE, N. N.; CHUMBURIDZE, T. I.; TKESHELASHVILI, L. K.; [redacted]
TORDIYA, M. V.; DUMBADZE, Z. G.; SALUKVADZE, M. S.; DIDE ASHV[redacted], A. A.;
GAVAKHISHVILI, N. N.

Studies on Cardiovascular System, some Biochemical, Hematologic and Haemostatic Blood Indications in Old Age. Clinical Cardiology

Gerontalogy, 6th International Congress, Copenhagen, Denmark
11-16 August 1963

DIDBERIDZE, Ye.

Economy of the city of Chiatura. Trudy Tbil.GU 72:175-206 '59.
(MIRA 15:5)
(Chiatura--Economic conditions)

[redacted] Ye. I.

Population of Chiatura District. Trudy Geog. ob-va Gruz. SSR 5:281-288 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

(Chiatura District--Population)

43199

S/125/62/000/012/001/004
A006/A101

1.2300

AUTHORS: Kakhovskiy, N. I., Fartushnyy, V. G., Yushchenko, K. A., Didebulidze, D. V.

TITLE: Investigating intercrystalline corrosion of the weld-adjacent zone metal in X 28 AH (Kh28AN) steel welded structures

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 12, 1962, 1 - 8

TEXT: The investigation was made with 2 mm thick steel, containing (in %): C 0.14, Mn 0.61, Si 0.42, Cr 25.7, Ni 1.64, N 0.142. This steel is not prone to intercrystalline corrosion in delivery state. However, after heating during the welding process (high-temperature heating and rapid cooling) sensitivity to intercrystalline corrosion appears in the weld-adjacent zone of this steel. The authors assume that this phenomenon may be caused a) by the impoverishment in chromium of the austenite phase contacting the ferrite (during heating over 950°C) and b) by the formation of thin non-stable austenite interlayers along the ferrite grain boundaries, which are poor in Cr and are rapidly decomposed according to kinetics of martensite transformation. As a result, the resistance of the

Card 1/2

steel to intercrystalline corrosion is reduced. This defect can be eliminated by subsequent tempering. The excess carbon is singled out of the martensite layers, forming complex carbides along the grain boundaries with prevailing Cr content. The boundary layers are softened. Simultaneously with carbide separation, the chromium is diffused from the central zones of ferrite grains to the impoverishing boundary zones, and also from the ferrite into the austenite phase (at sufficiently high tempering temperatures). As a result, the Cr content in the grains of both phases is equalized and the steel acquires its initial corrosion resistance. Full stabilization is achieved by tempering at 800 - 850°C during 1.5 - 2.5 hours. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona AN USSR (Order of the Red Banner of Labor Institute of Electric Welding imeni Ye. O. Paton, AS UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1962

S/125/63/000/004/010/011
D040/D112

AUTHORS: Kakhovskiy, N.I., and Didebulidze, D.V.

TITLE: Arc welding high-alloy ferrite steels

PERIODICAL: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 4, 1963, 85-86

TEXT: The Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye.O. Patona (Electric Welding Institute im. Ye.O. Paton) investigated the weldability of Kh17 (Kh17), Kh17T (Kh17T), OKh17T (OKh17T), Kh17M2T (Kh17M2T), Kh17M2B (Kh17M2B), and Kh25T (Kh25T) ferritic corrosion-resistant steels, and the effect of the ratio of the content of stabilizers (titanium, columbium, molybdenum) to that of carbon on the intercrystalline corrosion resistance of heat-affected metal at the welds. Recommendations are given concerning these ratios, the nickel-chromium ratio, and the nickel content in welds alloyed with molybdenum, vanadium or manganese. It is recommended to produce an austenitic and ferritic or ferritic and austenitic (55% or more ferrite) structure to improve the plasticity of welds, and to carry out tempering at 760-780°C

Card 1/2

Arc welding high-alloy . . .

S/125/63/000/004/010/011
D040/D112

to prevent intercrystalline corrosion in welds in steel with a titanium-carbon ratio below 6. The trade names of electrodes, wires and fluxes recommended for different arc welding processes and different service requirements are given in a table. There is 1 table.

Card 2/2

L 29929-65 EPF(n)-2/EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/T/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(t) Pf-4/Pu-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5002888 IJP(c) MJW/JD/HM S/0135/65/000/001/0022/0023
JG

AUTHOR: Kakhovskiy, N.I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Didebulidze, D. V. (Engineer)

TITLE: Arc welding of Kh25T steel

SOURCE: Svarochnoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1965, 22-23

TOPIC TAGS: welding, steel welding, automatic welding, manual welding, stabilized seam, arc welding/steel Kh25T

ABSTRACT: The ferrite steel Kh25T is used in machine-building and other industrial applications for the production of equipment which can operate under moderate loads at temperatures up to 1100C. The article describes the technology of automatic (with fusing agents) and manual arc welding of Kh25T. The automatic devices utilized chrome-nickel wires of type 25-28, 25-13, or 25-12 in conjunction with fusing agents used during the welding of stainless steel. Manual welding used EA2-type electrodes (from 25-13 wires). In the case of products earmarked for operation within aggressive media, one should utilize austenite wires in conjunction with electrodes which stabilize the metal seam with titanium or niobium. Fixed joints thicker than 10 mm should be welded with a preliminary local heating of the sample up to 150-200C. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

Card 1/2

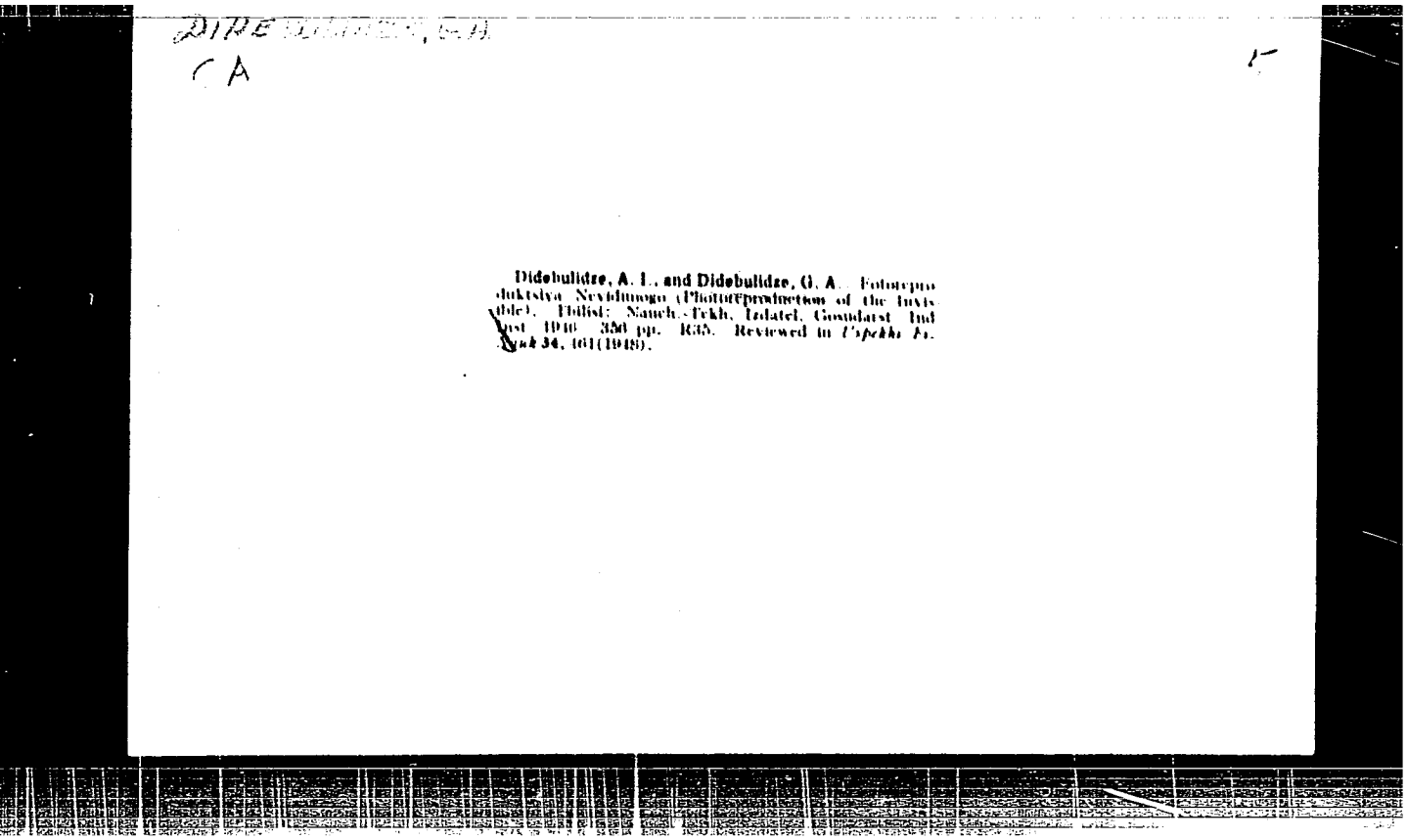
L 29929-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002885

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektrosvarki im. Ye. O. Patona (Electric welding institute)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, IE

NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2



CA

Didebulidze, A. I., and Didebulidze, G. A. Fotoreprodukstiva Nevidimogo (Photoreproduction of the Invisible). Tbilisi: Nauch.-Tekh. Izdatel. Gosudarst. Ind Inst. 1946. 350 pp. R35. Reviewed in *Uspekhi Fiz. Nauk* 34, 661 (1948).

DIDEBULIDZE, G. A.

USSR/Physics - Photography, Infrared Sep 53

"Photographic Methods of Scientific Investigation."

Priroda, No 9, pp 13-22

Notes that photography can now record waves as short as 1 micron ('Fotoreproduktsiya Nevidimogo' (Photoreproduction of the Invisible), by A. I. and G. A. Didebulidze, Tbilisi, 1946). States that O. B. Lepeshinskaya has developed a microphotographic method for demonstrating the sequence of development of cells from living matter. Cites 'Fotografiya Nevidimykh Luchakh Spektra' (Photography in the Invisible Rays of the Spectra), Acad Sci USSR Press, 1935) as the source for information on infrared photography. Remarks that photography combined with electron-optical image-converters has been employed in 1948 by A. A. Kalinyak, V. I. Krasovskiy and V. B. Nikonov to study the Galaxy (DAN 66, No 1, '49). States that Ye. M. Brumberg has developed a new method of ultraviolet microphotography (Usp Fiz Nauk 61, No 3, 1950). Describes other techniques such as: astrospectrography (G. A. Shayn); x-ray defectoscopy; x-ray spectral analysis; x-ray structural analysis; tomography (a special method for obtaining roentgenograms in which the x-ray tube executes oscillatory movements to give very sharp details);

fluorography; tomofluorography; electronography (a method using bunces of high speed electrons, whose theory was developed in 1929 by Acad V. [illegible] Linnik and in 1931 by Acad A. [illegible] Lebedev adding magnetic lenses); radiopotography (tracer method used by biologists A. A. Drobkov, V. V. Rachinskiy, Usp Sovrem Biol. 31, No 1, 1934); high-speed photography (K. V. Chibisov).

276T96

DIDEBULIDZE, I.A., inzh. (Tbilisi)

Reusable stoppers for urban gas pipelines. Stroi. truboprov. 5 no.10:22-23 O'60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Gas Natural--Pipelines)

DIDEBULIDZE, K.A.

High-frequency cocoon drier. Biul. nauch.-tekh. inform. po elek. sel'khoz. no.1:33 '56. (MLRA 10:9)

(Drying apparatus)
(Sericulture--Equipment and supplies)

DIDEBULIDZE, K.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Primary processing of silkworm cocoons in a high-frequency electric field. Nauch.trudy VIESKH 2:139-166 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Drying apparatus) (Electric currents) (Sericulture)

ACC NR: AP6007919 JD/HM/JG/WB SOURCE CODE: UR/0125/66/000/002/0029/0034

AUTHOR: Kakhovskiy, N. I.; Didebulidze, L. V.

ORG: Institute of Electric Welding im. Ye. O. Paton, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrosvarki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Arc welding of 17% chromium steels

SOURCE: Avtomaticheskaya svarka, no. 2, 1966, 29-34

TOPIC TAGS: arc welding, chromium steel, stainless steel, ferritic steel, corrosion resistance, titanium, phase analysis /Kh17 chromium steel, 1Kh17T chromium steel, OKh17T chromium steel, Kh17M2T chromium steel

ABSTRACT: Stainless high-chromium steels Kh17, 1Kh17T, OKh17T, and Kh17M2T (0.05-0.12% C, 0.22-0.60% Mn, 0.10-0.50% Si, 16.5-17.4, 0.19-0.98% Ni, 0-0.49% Ti, 0 -1.94 Mo) which belong in the ferritic class and, compared with austenitic Ni-Cr steels, display a higher yield strength but lower ultimate strength and impact toughness, were investigated for weldability. The joints were welded by means of automatic submerged arc welding with ferritic and austenitic electrodes. Resistance to general and intercrystalline corrosion following welding as well as following tempering at 650 and 770°C for 2 hr or water quenching from 1250-1300°C for 3-5 sec or 1 hr was determined by boiling in $CuSO_4$ and 50% HNO_3. It is established that the Ti-free steels when used as the metal of the weld and near-weld zone display a lower corrosion re-

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.791.0:620.193.4

ACC NR: AP6007919

sistance in boiling HNO_3 compared with the base metal which did not undergo heating during welding and their corrosion is mostly of the intercrystalline kind. On the basis of an analysis of electrolytically segregated carbides, electronmicroscopic analysis of grain boundaries and measurements of microhardness it is established that the principal cause of the intercrystalline corrosion of ferritic 17% Cr steels following their rapid quenching from high temperatures lies in the rise of stresses in the lattice of the surface layers of the ferritic grains owing to incomplete segregation of the carbonitride phase during the quenching. By contrast, Ti- or Nb-stabilized Cr-Ni austenitic-ferritic welds both in the post-welding state and after tempering at 770°C display a sufficiently high corrosion resistance. These findings point to the advisability of welding ferritic steels by means of coated welding wire and electrodes enriching the weld metal with stabilizing elements (Ti, Nb) in the quantities required for complete binding of C. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 11, 13 / SUBM DATE: 15Sep64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

DIDEBULIDZE, T. G.:

DIDEBULIDZE, T. G.: "Material on studying the function of the pancrease in hypertonic disease". Tbilisi, 1955. Georgian Publishing House for Medical Literature. Tbilisi State Medical Inst. (Dissertations for the Degree of Candidate of Medical Sciences.)

So. Knizhnaya letopis'. No. 49, 3 December 1955. Moscow.

DIDEBULIDZE, T.G.

Phonocardiographic changes in mitral defects. Trudy Inst. klin. i eksper. card. AN Gruz. SSR 8:367-371 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kafedra propedevtiki Meditsinskogo institut, Tbilisi.

Didenko, A. A.

82 535

24.7700

S/181/60/002/007/010/042
B006/B070

AUTHORS: Didenko, A. A., Nemilov, Yu. A., Fomina, V. I.

TITLE: Investigation of Induced Conductivity in Thin Films of Zinc Sulfide

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 7, pp. 1434-1440

TEXT: The authors investigated the induced conductivity in ZnS films by the electron contact method which is described in the introduction. The films were obtained by sputtering in vacuum. The experimental arrangement is shown in Fig. 1, and also described. The results of experiments on 0.3 ÷ 1μ thick films are represented in diagrams, Fig. 2 shows the potential dependence of dark current for a film thickness of 0.35μ. The curve may be represented by the function $I = aV^n$, where n increases from 1 (for $E < 10^5$ v/cm) to 8 ($E > 10^5$ v/cm). The absolute magnitude of the current for positive field directions is 10 to 15 times larger than that for negative directions, the corresponding resistivities being $\rho_+ = (3 \div 4).10^{12}$ ohm.cm and $\rho_- = (4 \div 5).10^{13}$ ohm.cm. Fig. 3 shows the

Card 1/3

Investigation of Induced Conductivity in Thin Films of Zinc Sulfide

dependence of the induced current on the potential at the film for three samples with thicknesses of 0.35, 0.63, and 1μ. The first sample showed exponential increase of ΔI_{ind} with potential (in the range of 20-60 v), and the other two linear increase. The dependence of the induced current on the electron energy is given by the function $g = f(V_p)$. Fig. 4 shows these curves for a sample 0.35μ thick for different magnitudes and polarities of voltage, g denoting the amplification factor. All curves have a distinct maximum at about V_p = 11 kv. For other semiconductors, these curves show similar trends. The maximum value of the amplification factor is obtained at an exciting current density of $i_p = 6.10^{-10} a/cm^2$, $V_p = V_p^{max}$; and does not exceed 280-320. Fig. 5 shows $\Delta I_{ind} = f(I_p)$; and Fig. 6 shows the dependence of multiplicity on the potential at the film for samples 0.35, 0.5, and 1μ thick. The curve for the first sample lies considerably above the other two, and shows a maximum at about 50 v. The results are discussed and summarized as follows: 1) The dark and induced currents do not depend linearly on the applied potential. The degree of nonlinearity for the induced current is essentially smaller.

Card 2/3

Investigation of Induced Conductivity in Thin Films of Zinc Sulfide

2) For an electron energy of a few hundred electron volts, the dark current shows a considerable asymmetry. For the dark current the rectification factor is 10-15. 3) The induced current also shows an asymmetry. The rectification factor for it is not greater than 2. 4) The amplification factor has a maximum value of 320. The authors thank A. A. Mostovskiy for advice and discussions. There are 6 figures and 9 references: 1 Soviet, 3 US, 2 British, and 1 Swiss.

SUBMITTED: June 15, 1959

Card 3/3

DIDENKO, A. A.

An Inaccuracy in the Instructions Meteorol. i gidrologiya, No 1, 1953, pp 55-56

The author notes an inaccuracy in the brochure Nastavleniya gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiyam i postam (Instructions to Hydrometeorological Stations and Posts) (No 3, part 1), in the instructions as to what direction to take in making the hole in the soil for setting up Savinov soil thermometers. This leads to inconvenience and difficulties during performance of observations. It is recommended to make the ditch in the direction from southeast to northwest, and for possibly less disruption of the structure of the soil to deepen the ditch gradually in the same direction, with the provision that the bottom of the ditch at a given place be lower than the depth of installation of the thermometer by 2-3 cm. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)

SO: Sum. No. 568, 6 Jul 55

LIDENKO, A. A.

"Deficiencies of Some Devices Employed in Agrometeorology," Meteorol. i Gidrologiya, No 2, 1953, pp 50-52

A number of failings are noted that have become apparent in practical operation and that are inherent in apparatus for taking and drying of soil samples and in the Danilin freeze-guage (merzlotomer). These deficiencies are due partly to neglects in design and partly to unfortunate choice of materials and unsatisfactory manufacture of the individual parts. The author introduces a number of rational proposals that eliminate the exposed deficiencies and enhance the efficiency of the apparatus. He points to the necessity for closer connection between the designers of instruments and operators of the network. (RZhGeol, No 5, 1954)

SO: Sum No. 568, 6 Jul 55

DIDENKO,A.A.

"Manual on making agricultural meteorological observations,"
Reviewed by A.A.Didenko. Meteor. i gidrol. no.3:61-62 Mr '53.
(MIRA 8:9)

1. Gidrometeorologicheskaya stantsiya, Frunze.
(Meteorology, Agricultural)

DIDENKO,A.A.

Inadequacies of certain instruments usedin agricultural meteorology. Meteor.i gidrol. no.9:50-52 S-O '53. (MLRA 8:9)
(Meteorology, Agricultural)

DIBENKO, A.A.

AUTHOR: Dibenko, A. A.

TITLE: Equipment of a Pilot Balloon Station (Oborudovaniye sharopilotnogo punkta)

PERIODICAL: Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, 1957, No. 1, pp. 43-44 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: The equipment of the pilot balloon station of the city of Frunze (see Fig. 1) is described. A metal pipe 6 cm. in diameter and 105 cm. high above the earth serves as a column for the theodolite. The lower end of the pipe is cemented into the ground and on the upper part on three high pawls is welded a narrow triangular star with an opening in the center for an adjusting screw. A seat and table fastened on a bearing easily and smoothly rotate around the column serving as a base for the theodolite. The entire theodolite installation is enclosed in a hexagonal enclosure 130 cm. high, the frame of which is made of angle iron and covered with thin planks. On top, the entire installation is covered with a cone-shaped lid consisting of two sections of hinge fastened to the upper edges of the enclosure. The theodolite is permanently fixed and covered with a special lid when not in operation. The electrolyte is fed

Card 1/2

Equipment of a Pilot Balloon Station

by a 6 v. underground electric power line through a transformer; a battery power source is available in case of emergency.

1 Drawing.

ASSOCIATION:

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

3(4)
AUTHOR: Didenko, A. I.

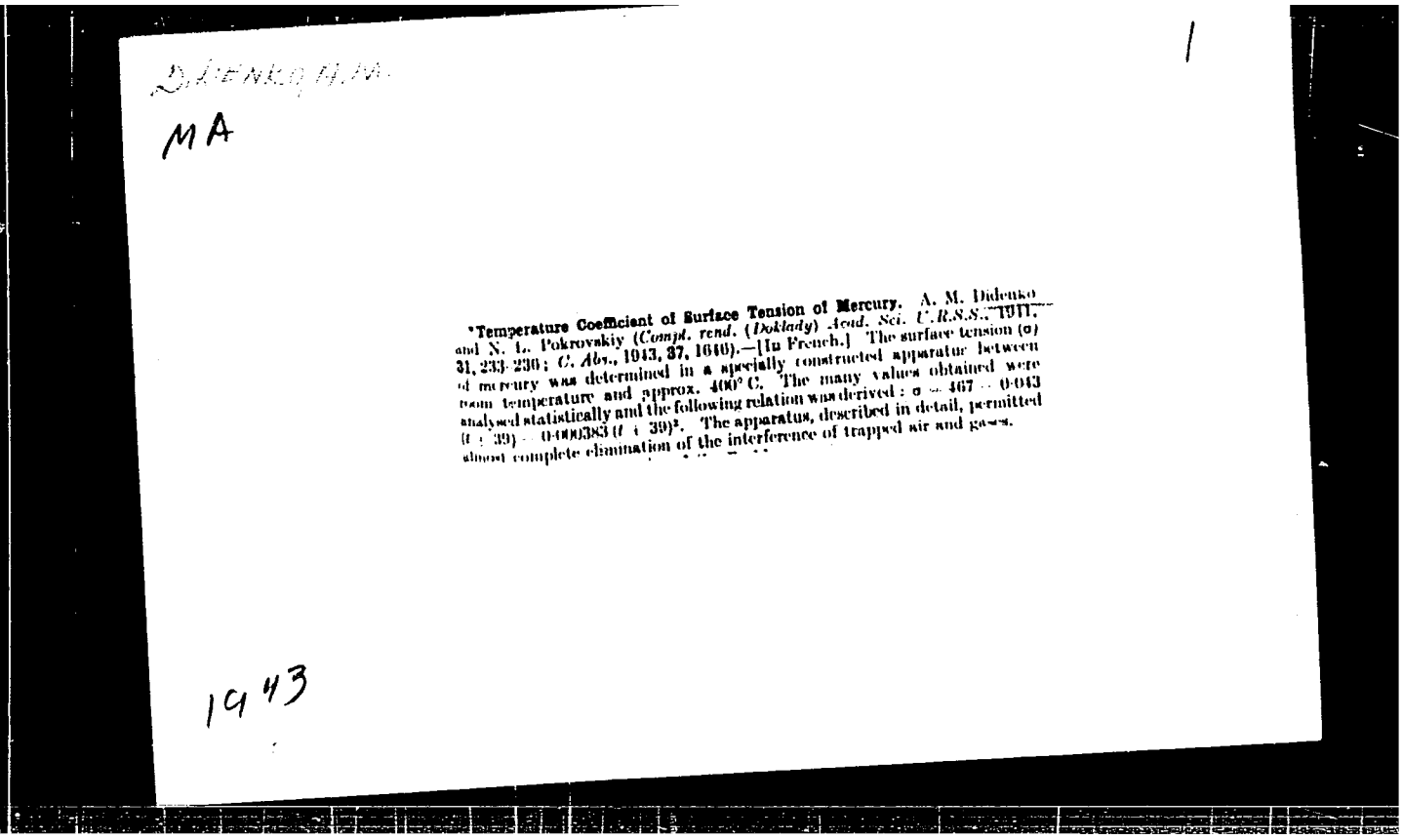
TITLE: On the Construction of Geodetic Signals

SOV/6-59-[illegible]/19

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 9 pp 32-33 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author reports about his wide experience in the construction of geodetic signals in Kazakhstan. He describes in brief the preparatory work before the departure to the working section, the method of erecting the tents on the working site, and the instruction of workers before the construction of signals. He gives recommendations for the organization of work and for the shape of the signals. Finally, he offers some advice for their erection.

Card 1/1



DIDENKO A.M.

MA

1

Temperature Coefficient of Surface Tension of Mercury. A. M. Didenko and N. L. Pokrovskiy (*Compt. rend. (Doklady) Acad. Sci. U.R.S.S.*, 1941, 31, 233–236; *C. Abs.*, 1943, **37**, 1640).—[In French.] The surface tension (σ) of mercury was determined in a specially constructed apparatus between room temperature and approx. 400° C. The many values obtained were analysed statistically and the following relation was derived: $\sigma = 467 - 0{\cdot}043 (t - 39) - 0{\cdot}000383 (t - 39)^2$. The apparatus, described in detail, permitted almost complete elimination of the interference of trapped air and gases.

1943

NIKONOVA, V.V.; BARTENEV, G.M., prof., rukovoditel'; DIDENKO, A.M., dotsent, rukovoditel'

Classification of the structures of binary metal alloys of the eutectic type. Uch. zap. Mosk. gor. ped. inst. 86:217-227 '60. (MIRA 16:3)

(Alloys) (Eutectics)

KOVAL', I.A.; YEREMENKO, B.S.; DIDENKO, A.M.

The standard SMD-14 diesel. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 32 no.7:1-4 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po dvigatelyam. (Tractors) (Diesel engines)

LUSHCHITSKIY, Yu.V., inzh.; DIDENKO, A.M., inzh.

Improvement of the temperature conditions in the operation of the jets of a diesel tractor engine. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 32 no.10:10-11 O '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po dvigatelyam.

(Diesel engines)

KOVAL', I.A., inzh.; GRODZIYEVSKIY, V.I., inzh.; DIDENKO, A.M., inzh.; SIMSON, A.E., kand. tekhn. nauk; KHARCHENKO, A.I., inzh.

Studying the working process of the SMD-18 diesel engine with turbocharger. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. no.8:5-8 Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po dvigatelyam (for Didenko). 2. Khar'kovskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta imeni S.M. Kirova (for Kharchenko).

DIDENKO, A.M., inzh.; KORZE, M.I., inzh.; KISEL', P.S., inzh.; KHALFEN, A.Z., inzh.

Cavitation damages in the cylinder sleeves of engines.
Mashinostroenie no.3:95-97 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

ACC NR: AM6036737 (A) Monograph UR/

Koval', Ivan Andreyevich; Vakhtel', Viktor Yul'yevich; Yeremenko, Boris Stepanovich; Didenko, Aleksandr Markovich

Investigation and development of diesel engines (Issledovaniye i dovodka dizeley) Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 66. 167 p. illus., biblio. 2,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: diesel engine, diesel engine design, power plant, mechanical engineering/ SMD-14 diesel

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book is intended for engineering and technical personnel engaged in the design, testing, and operation of diesel engines. The experience of the design staff in developing and modifying the most popular Soviet diesel engine, the SMD-14, is presented. The operation of the diesel engine, and the resulting loads, stresses, and vibrations in it and its components, are analysed, particularly from the viewpoint of durability. Common defects found in diesel engines and methods of eliminating them are treated in detail. Prospects for increasing the power and economy of diesel engines are examined. There are 23 references, 21 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/2

UDC: none

ACC NR: AM6036737

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 19Feb66/ ORIG REF: 021/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Didenko, A. N.

57-27-7-39/40

TITLE: On the Influence of the Quantum Nature of Radiation Upon the Radial-Phase-Oscillations in Cyclic Electron Accelerators for High Energies (O vliyanii kvantovogo kharaktera izlucheniya na radial'no fazovyye kolebaniya v elektronnykh tsiklicheskikh uskoritelyakh na bol'shiye energii).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 7, pp. 1624-1627 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The nature of radial-phase-oscillations, induced by radiation in accelerators with weak focusing, is investigated in the course of the entire cycle of acceleration in dependence on the different methods of operation. The problem of the maximum energies attainable by these machines is treated. The equation of the radial-phase-oscillations with the taking into account of the radiation is well known and may be obtained in different manners. Without making any assumptions concerning the quantities contained in this equation the formula for the average square phase-deviation $\overline{\Psi^2}(t)$, which is caused by the quantum nature of the radiation is written down here. The case important in practice where the energy-

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On the Influence of the Quantum Nature of Radiation Upon the Radial-Phase-Oscillations in Cyclic Electron Accelerators for High Energies

57-27-7-39/40

particles increase in size according to the linear law is investigated. It is shown that the minimum value of the equilibrated phase is not to be determined according to the quantity of the average square deviation at the end of acceleration, as it was done by M. Sands, Phys. Rev., 97, 470, 1955 and others, but according to its value at $\xi = 0,447$. It is further shown that the form of the function $\bar{\Psi}^2(\xi)$ essentially depends on the fact whether the equilibrated phase φ_s is constant or changes with respect to time. It is shown that it is possible to determine under which energies at the accelerator-output E_0 the phase-oscillations (which are due to the quantum-nature of the radiation) are so large that, in order to avoid a loss of particles, an equilibrated phase near $\frac{\pi}{2}$ has to be selected.

There are 7 references, all of which are Slavic.

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On the Influence of the Quantum Nature of Radiation Upon the Radial-Phase-Oscillations in Cyclic Electron Accelerators for High Energies

57-7-39/40

ASSOCIATION: Moscow State University, Department of Physics (MGU, Fizicheskiy fakul'tet).

SUBMITTED: January 25, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Electron accelerators-Performance

Card 3/3

DIDENKO, A.N., Cand Phys-Math Sci--(diss) " On the theory of electronic cyclic accelerators on a running wave," Los, 1958. 7 pp (Mos State U im M.V. Lomonosov. Physics Faculty), 150 copies. Bibliography at end of text (19 titles) (KL,46-58, 137)

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